

Abstract of the disclosure

A method is described for infrared data transmission between several transmitter units (S1 to S4) and a common receiver station (2), with the individual transmitter units (S1 to S4) transmitting the data to be transmitted in a blockwise manner to the receiver station (2) in a time interval with respect to each other. In order to provide advantageous preconditions for the method it is proposed that the respective data blocks (d1 to d4) to be transmitted are transmitted repeatedly in a transmission interval (T) of the same length for all transmitter units (S1 to S4) according to the maximum number of transmitter units (S1 to S4), with the length of the repetition intervals (i1 to i4) which differ for all transmitter units (S1 to S4) differing at least by twice the transmission time for a maximum data block size, and that the shortest repetition interval (i1) corresponds at least to the multiple of the double transmission time for a maximum data block size, which multiple corresponds to the maximum number of transmitter units (S1 to S4).